

WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. A hydraulic pressure sensor failure control system for a belt-type continuously variable transmission having a transmission mechanism constructed by winding a belt around pulleys comprised of a primary pulley connected to an engine side and a secondary pulley connected to an output shaft, applying a primary pressure and a secondary pressure which respectively use a line pressure as an original pressure to the primary pulley and the secondary pulley, comprising:

a primary hydraulic pressure sensor for detecting the primary pressure;

a secondary hydraulic pressure sensor for detecting the secondary pressure;

pulley reverse rotation detecting means for detecting reverse rotation of the pulleys;

primary pulley torque capacity calculating means for calculating a torque capacity of the primary pulley from the primary pressure; and

pulley reverse rotation time control means for performing a predetermined control on the basis of the torque capacity of the primary pulley when the reverse rotation of the pulleys is detected; wherein

said primary pulley torque capacity calculating means calculates the torque capacity of the primary pulley on the basis of the secondary pressure detected by the secondary hydraulic pressure sensor when the primary hydraulic pressure sensor fails.

2. A hydraulic pressure sensor failure control system

for a belt-type continuously variable transmission according to claim 1, wherein said primary pulley torque capacity calculating means calculates the torque capacity of the primary pulley using a secondary pressure target value as the secondary pressure when the secondary hydraulic pressure sensor fails too.

3. A hydraulic pressure sensor failure control system for a belt-type continuously variable transmission according to claim 1 or 2, wherein said primary pulley torque capacity calculating means estimates the primary pressure according to the secondary pressure, has a map in which the torque capacity of the primary pulley is calculated in advance on the basis of each primary pressure estimated and reads out the torque capacity of the primary pulley from the secondary pressure.

4. A hydraulic pressure sensor failure control system for a belt-type continuously variable transmission according to one of claims 1, wherein the pulley reverse rotation time control means compares an input torque and the torque capacity of the primary pulley and sets the line pressure on the basis of a control input torque obtained by increasing and correcting the input torque according to a shortage of the torque capacity of the primary pulley when the input torque is larger than the torque capacity of the primary pulley.

5. A hydraulic pressure sensor failure control system for a belt-type continuously variable transmission according to one of claims 1, wherein the pulley reverse rotation time control means sets an output torque of the engine to be equal

to or smaller than the torque capacity of the primary pulley.